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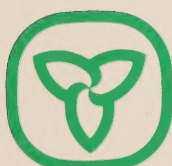
Employment Information Series

JOB VACANCIES
BY MAJOR OCCUPATION AND INDUSTRY GROUPS,
ONTARIO AND SIX CANADA MANPOWER CENTRE (C.M.C.)
MANAGEMENT REGIONS, FIRST QUARTER 1976

AND

JOB VACANCIES
BY MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP FOR ONTARIO,
FOURTH QUARTER 1975

Number 18



Ontario

Ministry of
Labour

Research
Branch

Toronto
Ontario



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by
Research Branch
Ontario Ministry of Labour
October 1976

Hon. Bette Stephenson, M.D.
Minister

T. E. Armstrong, Q.C.
Deputy Minister



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FOREWORD

As part of its responsibility for providing labour market information, the Ministry of Labour began during 1975/76 to assemble data from existing sources to monitor the province's labour market conditions on a continuing basis. It is believed that sufficient information can be obtained from secondary sources to provide indications of labour market conditions at the provincial and sub-provincial level in Ontario, at a fairly low cost. Pursuing these objectives, the Ministry has made arrangements with Statistics Canada to obtain occupational, industrial and regional data on job vacancies in Ontario on a regular basis. These data are collected by Statistics Canada through its quarterly "Job Vacancy Survey". The Ministry also obtains data on unemployment insurance claimants through the Ontario Ministry of Community and Social Services on a regular basis. The data base is to be expanded to include information available from other federal and provincial sources on employment, labour force, and economic activity.

This is the first in the series of quarterly reports following the report on historical trends in job vacancies. It includes information on job vacancies by major occupation and industry groups for Ontario and the six Canada Manpower Centre Management Regions within. Where possible, these data have been seasonally-adjusted. The report gives more detailed breakdown of the regional and occupational composition of job vacancies in Ontario than are published by Statistics Canada. Job vacancies by major industry groups are included for the first time. Also, the report contains other tabulations, such as seasonally-adjusted vacancies and vacancy rates for occupations, industries and regions which are not available from Statistics Canada.

The labour market conditions monitoring is being carried out in the Research Branch under the supervision of Dr. Farid Siddiqui, Chief Economist, Labour Market Information. Currently, the unit developing the data base is headed by Margaret Smiley. This report was prepared by Brinda Murti.

If you have any question or need further information, please call Dr. Farid Siddiqui or Margaret Smiley, at 965-6101.

M. L. Skolnik
Director

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INTRODUCTION

1. Purpose: The purpose of this series of quarterly reports is to provide current regional information on job vacancies in Ontario at a level of detail not available from any other source. This is the first report following the historical report on trends in job vacancies, and covers both the fourth quarter of 1975 and first quarter of 1976.
2. Nature of the Information: Quarterly data on job vacancies in Ontario were obtained from the Job Vacancy Survey Section of Statistics Canada for the period between the fourth quarter of 1970 and the first quarter of 1976; Statistics Canada published only a portion of these data.

These job vacancy data have been used to provide estimates of vacancies by major occupation groups and industry groups for Ontario and the six C.M.C. Management Regions within.¹ Where possible, these estimates are also seasonally-adjusted by the Ministry of Labour.

Due to the postal strike in the fourth quarter of 1975, the mail sample of the Job Vacancy Survey was drastically reduced. Consequently, regional estimates of job vacancies will not be published for that quarter.

For further information on these data, see the Technical Appendix at the end of this publication.

3. Limitations of the Data: The following qualifications with respect to these estimates of job vacancies are in order:
 - the reliability of these estimates of job vacancies increases with the size of the estimates. For certain occupations, however, it will be noted that the sampling error of these estimates was so large as to preclude their publication; see the Technical Appendix for details.
 - job vacancy data do not include Agriculture, Hunting, Trapping, Domestic Services and Defence accordingly, overall estimates of job vacancies will be somewhat underestimated.
 - job vacancy data have been seasonally-adjusted, using information on job vacancies over the

1. The ten C.M.C. Management Regions were merged to form six regions from the first quarter of 1976. For a description of the regions, see Appendix B.

last twenty quarters. However, the presence of extreme values in some series precluded their seasonal adjustment; see the Technical Appendix for further details.

- it should be noted that the Job Vacancy Survey was not designed to provide sub-provincial data. Therefore, it is not possible to estimate the reliability of sub-provincial estimates. It is likely that some of the data presented in this report do not meet the publication criteria of Statistics Canada. Consequently, users are advised to exercise great caution in using the estimates of job vacancies for occupations by region.

4. Additional Capabilities: Estimates of job vacancies at the four-digit occupation¹ level and three-digit industry² level for each of the six C.M.C. Management Regions may also be obtained, subject to the above qualifications on sampling error. Estimates of the duration of these vacancies is also available, i.e., by the proportion unfilled for one month or more.

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1. These occupational categories are defined in the Canadian Classification and Dictionary of Occupations, 1971, published by Statistics Canada.
 2. These industrial categories are defined in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1960 published by Dominion Bureau of Statistics (now Statistics Canada.)

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MANAGEMENT REGIONS, FIRST QUARTER 1976

First Quarter 1976

HIGHLIGHTS

CURRENT NUMBER OF JOB VACANCIES IN ONTARIO

- the total number of job vacancies in Ontario in the first quarter of 1976 was 15,400. This represents decrease of 4,700 or 23.4 per cent from the previous quarter and 8,300 or 35.0 per cent from the comparable quarter a year ago. (Table 1)
- the declining trend is still evident when job vacancies are adjusted for seasonal variations. The seasonally-adjusted job vacancies dropped to 18,800 in the first quarter of 1976 from 21,700 in the previous quarter and 29,000 in the comparable quarter a year ago. (Table 1)

JOB VACANCY RATES

- total job vacancy rates (vacancies as a proportion of employment plus vacancies) fell from 0.68 per cent in the first quarter of 1975 to 0.43 per cent in the first quarter of 1976. (Table 1)
- similarly, seasonally-adjusted job vacancy rates dropped from 0.81 per cent to 0.51 per cent during the same period. (Table 1)

PART-TIME VS. FULL-TIME JOB VACANCIES

- the number of vacancies for part-time employment was 1,900 (12.3 per cent) and for full-time employment, 13,500 (87.7 per cent) during the first quarter of 1976. This represents a drop of 36.7 per cent for part-time and 21.1 per cent for full-time employment from the previous quarter. (Table 2)

THE OCCUPATIONAL PATTERN

- in the first quarter of 1976, Clerical and Related occupations registered the largest number of vacancies with 2,990 job openings representing 19.4 per cent of the total vacancies in the province. The other occupations with more than 10.0 per cent of the vacancies were Product Fabricating and Sales. (Table 3)
- occupations in Mining recorded the highest vacancy rate (1.20 per cent) followed by Natural Sciences

(0.95 per cent) and Machining (0.88 per cent).
(Table 3)

- between the fourth quarter of 1975 and the first quarter of 1976, the number of job openings decreased in all but two occupations; the decrease was more than 50.0 per cent in Medicine, Transportation, and Other Crafts. The only two exceptions were Natural Sciences (increased by 77.0 per cent) and Processing (increased by 43.8 per cent). (Table 3)
- at the more specific four-digit level, the following occupations may be designated as 'most-prominent'¹ with respect to job vacancies: Architectural and Engineering Technologists and Technicians; Secretaries and Stenographers; Industrial, Farm and Construction Machinery Mechanics and Repairmen, which together accounted for 10.9 per cent of the total job vacancies reported in this quarter. (Table 7)

THE INDUSTRIAL PATTERN

- data on job vacancies by industry group is presented for the first time for the first quarter of 1976.
- the greatest number of vacancies was recorded in Manufacturing Industries (5,160), followed by Service with 4,040; Trade with 2,650; Public Administration with 1,010; Finance, Insurance and Real Estate with 760; Transportation and Communication with 670; Construction with 640; and Primary Industries with 240 vacancies during the first quarter of 1976. (Table 4)
- the only two industries with vacancy rates above the overall average of 0.43 per cent were Manufacturing with 0.59 per cent and Primary with 0.45 per cent. All the other industries had much lower vacancy rates, the lowest being recorded in Transportation with 0.25 per cent. (Table 4)
- at the more detailed three-digit level, the 'most-prominent'² industries in terms of vacancies were as follows: Engineering and Scientific Services; Hotels and Restaurants; and Other Federal Administration representing 12.5 per cent of the job openings in the province. (Table 9).

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1. A 'most-prominent' occupation is defined as any four-digit occupational group accounting for more than 3.0 per cent of total vacancies.
 2. A 'most-prominent' industry is defined as any three-digit industry group accounting for more than 3.0 per cent of total vacancies.

*THE REGIONAL PATTERN*¹

- the Toronto region with 7,950 vacancies accounted for more than half the job openings in the province. The rest were made up of Southwestern with 2,080; Ottawa with 1,910; Hamilton with 1,690; Northern with 1,030 and Barrie with 740 vacancies in the first quarter of 1976. (Table 5)
- the only region with a vacancy rate higher than the provincial average was Toronto with 0.59 per cent. The other regions had vacancy rates ranging from 0.22 per cent in Barrie to 0.40 per cent in Southwestern. (Table 5)

THE OTTAWA REGION

- in the first quarter of 1976, there was 1,910 vacant jobs in the Ottawa region representing 12.4 per cent of the job openings in the province. The vacancy rate at 0.38 per cent was below the provincial average. (Table 5)
- the three occupations which recorded the greatest number of vacancies in the first quarter of 1976 were Natural Sciences, Clerical and Related and Sales. They accounted for more than half the job openings in the region. (Table 6)
- at the more specific four-digit level, Architectural and Engineering Technologists and Technicians accounted for more than 17.0 per cent of the vacant jobs in the region. The other 'most-prominent' occupations include: Secretaries and Stenographers; Other Clerical and Related, n.e.c.; Service Station Attendants and Guards and Watchmen. These occupations accounted for 40.4 per cent of the 1,910 vacancies recorded in this quarter. (Table 7)
- the industry group which registered the largest number of vacancies in the first quarter of 1976 was Community, Business and Personal Services, followed by Public Administration and Trade. (Table 8)
- at the more detailed three-digit level, Engineering and Scientific Services and Other Federal

1 For a description of the Regions, see Appendix B.

Administration, each accounted for more than 21.0 per cent of the job openings in the region. The rest of the 'most-prominent' industry groups were made up of: Gas Service Stations; Hospitals; and Miscellaneous Services, n.e.s. These industries accounted for 60.9 per cent of the total vacancies in the region. (Table 9)

THE TORONTO REGION

- the Toronto region with 7,950 openings, accounted for more than half the job vacancies in the province. It also recorded the highest vacancy rate in the province at 0.59 per cent in the first quarter of 1976. (Table 5)
- Clerical and Related occupations recorded the most vacancies followed by Product Fabricating and Services in the first quarter of 1976. (Table 6)
- at the more specific four-digit level, the following occupations emerge as 'most-prominent' in terms of vacancies: Secretaries and Stenographers; Typists and Clerk-typists; Waiters, Hostesses and Stewards; Cabinet and Wood Furniture Makers; and Truck Drivers, which together accounted for 21.2 per cent of the vacancies recorded in the region. (Table 7)
- Manufacturing Industries registered the largest number of vacancies in the Toronto region followed by Service Industries and Trade in the first quarter of 1976. (Table 8)
- at the more detailed three-digit level, the 'most-prominent' industries representing at least 3.0 per cent of the vacancies in the region were as follows: Aluminium Rolling, Casting and Extruding; Metal Stamping, Pressing and Coating; Insurance Carriers; Engineering and Scientific Services; and Hotels, Restaurants and Taverns, which together accounted for 22.1 per cent of the vacancies recorded in the region. (Table 9)

THE HAMILTON REGION

- Hamilton had a low vacancy rate of only 0.28 per cent in the first quarter of 1976. The number of vacancies registered in this region was 1,690, representing 10.9 per cent of the job openings in the province. (Table 5)
- more than half the vacancies in the region were recorded in three occupation groups, namely Clerical

and Related, Product Fabricating and Sales during the first quarter of 1976. (Table 6)

- at the more specific four-digit level, the 'most-prominent' occupation groups representing 40.9 per cent of the vacancies in the region were as follows: Secretaries and Stenographers; Typists and Clerk-Typists; Technical Salesmen; Salesmen and Salespersons (Commercial, n.e.c.); Welding and Flame Cutting; Occupations in Labouring (Other Elemental Work); Sewing Machine Operators; and Occupations in Labouring (Other Construction Trades). (Table 7)
- almost 60.0 per cent of the vacancies in the region were registered in the Manufacturing and Service industries in the first quarter of 1976. (Table 8)
- at the more detailed three-digit level, the 'most-prominent' industry groups accounting for 34.4 per cent of the regional vacancies were as follows: Sash, Door and other Millwork Plants; Special-Trade Contractors; Wholesalers of Machinery and Equipment, n.e.s.; Motor Vehicle Dealers; Insurance and Real Estate Agencies; Miscellaneous Services, n.e.s.; and Local Administration. (Table 9)

THE SOUTHWESTERN REGION

- Southwestern Ontario had one of the highest vacancy rates at 0.40 per cent in the first quarter of 1976; however, it still was lower than the provincial average of 0.43 per cent. The number of job openings registered in the region was 2,080, constituting 13.5 per cent of the vacancies in the province. (Table 5)
- the three occupations with the greatest number of vacancies were Product Fabricating, Clerical and Related and Sales during the first quarter of 1976. (Table 6)
- at the more specific four-digit level, over half the vacancies in the region were recorded in the following 'most-prominent' occupation groups: Tellers and Cashiers; Telephone Operators; Salesmen and Salespersons, Commercial, n.e.c.; Sales Clerks, Commodities; Insurance Salesmen and Agents; Chefs and Cooks; Tool and Die making; Welding and Flame Cutting; Industrial, Farm and Construction Machinery Mechanics and Repairmen; and Other Construction Trades, n.e.c. (Table 7)

- Manufacturing, Trade and Service industries together accounted for 81.7 per cent of the 2,080 job openings in the region during the first quarter of 1976. (Table 8)
- at the more detailed three-digit level, the following industries may be designated as 'most-prominent' with respect to vacancies: Dairy Factories; Hardware, Tool and Cutlery Manufacturers; Motor Vehicle Manufacturers; Building Construction; Special-Trade Contractors; Wholesalers of Machinery and Equipment, n.e.s.; Food Stores; Insurance Carriers; Miscellaneous Services to Business Management; Blacksmithing and Welding Shops. These industries accounted for more than half the reported vacancies in the region. (Table 9)

THE BARRIE REGION

- Barrie region had both the lowest number of vacancies (740) and the lowest vacancy rate (0.22 per cent) in the first quarter of 1976. It accounted for only 4.8 per cent of the 15,400 vacancies in the province. (Table 5)
- Services, Machining and Fabricating occupations recorded the greatest number of vacancies in the first quarter of 1976. (Table 6)
- at the more specific four-digit level, the following occupations emerge as 'most-prominent' in terms of vacancies: Nurses; Barbers and Hairdressers; Farm Workers; Tool and Diemaking; Welding and Flame Cutting; and Motor Vehicle Mechanics and Repair, which together accounted for 41.5 per cent of the job openings in the region. (Table 7)
- vacant jobs in Service, Manufacturing and Trade industries accounted for 82.4 per cent of the 740 vacancies reported in the first quarter of 1976. (Table 8)
- at the more detailed three-digit level, the 'most-prominent' industries with respect to vacancies were as follows: Flour and Breakfast Cereal Products; Fabricated Structural Metal Industry; Hardware, Tool and Cutlery Manufacturers; Wholesaleers, n.e.s.; Motor Vehicle Repair Shops; Hospitals; Offices of Physicians and Surgeons; Welfare Organizations; Miscellaneous Services to Business Management; Barber and Beauty Shops; Hotels, Restaurants and Taverns; and Local Administration. These industries represented

58.7 per cent of the region's 740 vacancies in this quarter. (Table 9)

THE NORTHERN REGION

- Northern region, with 1,030 vacant jobs, accounted for 6.7 per cent of the vacancies in the province during the first quarter of 1976. The vacancy rate in the region was 0.36 per cent. (Table 5)
- the largest number of vacancies were recorded in the Mining occupation (230); in fact, all the vacancies in the province for the Mining occupation were reported in this region. (Table 6)
- at the more specific four-digit occupational level, vacancies for Barbers and Hairdressers; Mining, Quarrying, Cutting, Handling and Loading; and Chemicals, Petroleum, Rubber and Related Materials Process accounted for more than 10.0 per cent each of the total vacancies. The other 'most-prominent' occupations include: Waiters, Hostesses and Stewards; Other Rock and Soil Drilling; Industrial, Farm and Construction Machinery Mechanics and Repairmen, altogether accounting for 49.3 per cent of the vacancies reported in the first quarter of 1976. (Table 7)
- Manufacturing, Service and Primary Industries recorded 81.6 per cent of the region's 1,030 vacant jobs in the first quarter of 1976. (Table 8)
- at the more detailed three-digit level, the 'most-prominent' industry groups with respect to job vacancies constituted 61.7 per cent of the job openings in the region. Iron and Steelmills; Manufacturers of Plastics and Synthetic Resins; and Barber and Beauty shops, each accounted for 10.0 per cent or more of the total vacancies. Others include: Gold Quartz Mines; Copper-Gold-Silver Mines; Iron Mines; Vocational Schools; Hotels, Restaurants; and Taverns and Local Administration. (Table 9)

Table 1

Estimated Total Job Vacancies in Ontario,
Actual¹ and Seasonally-Adjusted² Numbers and Rates³,
First Quarter 1971 to First Quarter 1976

		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Annual Average
Estimated Total	1971	10,200	14,000	20,400	15,500	15,500
Number of Job	1972	14,000	20,000	39,300	32,100	26,400
Vacancies	1973	27,100	32,300	39,600	33,500	33,100
	1974	36,200	42,300	57,100	28,300	41,000
	1975	23,700	24,000	24,100	20,100	23,000
	1976	15,400	-	-	-	-
Estimated Total	1971	12,400	14,500	15,800	16,800	-
Number of Seasonally-	1972	17,100	20,800	30,400	34,700	-
Adjusted Job	1973	33,100	33,500	30,600	36,200	-
Vacancies ¹	1974	44,300	43,600	44,000	30,700	-
	1975	29,000	24,800	18,600	21,700	-
	1976	18,800	-	-	-	-
Estimated Total	1971	0.34%	0.45%	0.63%	0.50%	0.48%
Job Vacancy	1972	0.45%	0.62%	1.16%	0.98%	0.80%
Rates	1973	0.83%	0.95%	1.12%	0.97%	0.97%
	1974	1.06%	1.17%	1.51%	0.80%	1.14%
	1975	0.68%	0.66%	0.65%	0.55%	0.64%
	1976	0.43%	-	-	-	-
Estimated Total	1971	0.41%	0.47%	0.51%	0.53%	-
Seasonally-Adjusted	1972	0.53%	0.64%	0.93%	1.05%	-
Job Vacancy	1973	0.99%	0.98%	0.90%	1.05%	-
Rates	1974	1.26%	1.23%	1.23%	0.86%	-
	1975	0.81%	0.69%	0.51%	0.60%	-
	1976	0.51%	-	-	-	-

Source: Data from Statistics Canada's Job Vacancy Survey, 1971-1976. For definitions, information on sampling error and other explanatory materials, see the Technical Appendix at the end of this publication.

- Notes:
1. In all cases, the per cent standard deviation of the above estimates is below 15 per cent.
 2. The seasonally-adjusted data are revised in light of the most recent information on changes in seasonality.
 3. These vacancy rates are somewhat underestimated, since the denominator includes data on employment in all industries, including agriculture, fishing, hunting, domestic services and defence.

Table 2

Part-time¹ and Full-time Job Vacancies² in Ontario,
First Quarter 1971 to First Quarter 1976

		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
1971	Part-time	1,000	1,900	2,900	1,800
	Full-time	9,200	12,100	17,500	13,700
	Total	10,200	14,000	20,400	15,500
	Per cent Part-time	9.8%	13.6%	14.2%	11.6%
1972	Part-time	1,600	1,600	4,200	3,200
	Full-time	12,400	18,400	35,100	28,900
	Total	14,000	20,000	39,300	32,100
	Per cent Part-time	11.4%	8.0%	10.7%	10.0%
1973	Part-time	2,300	3,000	3,200	3,100
	Full-time	24,800	29,300	36,400	30,400
	Total	27,100	32,300	39,600	33,500
	Per cent Part-time	8.5%	9.3%	8.1%	9.3%
1974	Part-time	4,500	4,400	8,200	2,900
	Full-time	31,700	37,900	48,900	25,400
	Total	36,200	42,300	57,100	28,300
	Per cent Part-time	12.4%	10.4%	14.4%	10.3%
1975	Part-time	1,800	3,300	4,300	3,000
	Full-time	21,900	20,700	19,800	17,100
	Total	23,700	24,000	24,100	20,100
	Per cent Part-time	7.6%	13.8%	17.8%	14.9%
1976	Part-time	1,900			
	Full-time	13,500			
	Total	15,400			
	Per cent Part-time	12.3%			

Source: Unpublished data from Statistics Canada's Job Vacancy Survey, 1971-1976. For definitions, information on sampling error and other explanatory materials, see the Technical Appendix at the end of this publication.

Notes: 1. Part-time vacancies also include seasonal, temporary and casual job openings.

2. In all cases, the per cent standard deviation of the above estimates is below 15 per cent.

Table 3

Total Job Vacancies by Major Occupational Group, Actual and Seasonally-Adjusted Numbers and Actual Rates, Ontario, Selected Quarters, 1975 and 1976

Occupation Groups ¹	First Quarter 1976			Fourth Quarter 1975			First Quarter 1975		
	Total No. of Job Vacancies ²	Total No. of Seasonally Adjusted Job Vacancies ⁶	Total Job Vacancy Rates ³	Total No. of Job Vacancies ²	Total No. of Seasonally Adjusted Job Vacancies ⁶	Total Job Vacancy Rates ³	Total No. of Job Vacancies ²	Total No. of Seasonally Adjusted Job Vacancies ⁶	Total Job Vacancy Rates ³
Managerial, Administrative and Related	800 A	870 A	0.29	1,220 A	1,190 A	0.49	1,380 A	1,510 A	0.59
Natural Sciences, Engineering and Math.	1,310 A	1,240 A	0.95	740 A	760 A	0.52	2,020 A	1,920 A	1.53
Social Sciences and Related	240 B	290 B	0.54	450 B	550 A	0.91	460 A	550 A	1.06
Religion	- D	- D	-	- D	- D	-	- D	- D	-
Teaching and Related	110 B	160 B	0.06	190 B	180 B	0.12	250 B	360 B	0.15
Medicine and Health	410 B	450 B	0.25	830 A	960 A	0.55	1,270 A	1,410 A	0.90
Artistic, Literary, Performing Arts and Related	130 B	140 B	0.26	240 B	310 B	0.52	310 B	330 B	0.62
Clerical and Related	2,990 A	3,160 A	0.45	3,930 A	4,560 A	0.60	4,830 A	5,120 A	0.73
Sales	1,660 A	2,290 A	0.41	2,440 A	2,220 A	0.61	1,760 A	2,440 A	0.46
Services	1,520 A	1,990 A	0.35	2,260 A	2,480 A	0.54	2,910 A	3,810 A	0.74
Farming, Horticultural and Animal Husbandry ⁴	90 C	110 B	0.09	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fishing, Hunting, Trapping and Related	- D	- D	-	- D	- D	-	-	-	-
Forestry and Logging	230 B	280 B	1.20	270 B	290 B	1.21	390 B	480 A	1.15
Mining and Quarrying	920 A	1,140 A	0.70	640 A	1,000 A	0.47	1,100 A	1,380 A	0.76
Processing	1,080 A	1,230 A	0.88	1,090 A	1,070 A	0.86	1,190 A	1,340 A	0.90
Machining and Related	2,200 A	2,890 A	0.59	2,860 A	2,870 A	0.68	2,460 A	3,220 A	0.67
Product Fabricating, Assembling & Related	530 A	870 A	0.25	790 A	920 A	0.35	980 A	1,600 A	0.50
Construction Trades	460 B	490 A	0.35	1,000 A	1,400 A	0.65	910 A	960 A	0.65
Transport Equip. Operating	450 B	650 A	0.49	660 A	730 A	0.67	480 A	700 A	0.53
Materials Handling and Related	230 B	220 B	0.49	310 B	370 B	0.56	670 A	630 A	1.41
Other Crafts and Equip. Operating	- D	- D	-	80 C	- D	-	180 B	- D	-
Occupations N.E.C.	15,400 A	18,800 A	0.43	20,100 A	21,700 A	0.55	23,700 A	29,000 A	0.68
Total, All Occupations ⁵									

Source: Unpublished data from Statistics Canada's Job Vacancy Survey, 1975 and 1976. For definitions, information on sampling error and other explanatory materials see the Technical Appendix at the end of this publication. Most of these data have not been published by Statistics Canada.

- Notes:
- These occupational groups are defined in the Canadian Classification and Dictionary of Occupations, 1971, published by Statistics Canada.
 - The alphabetic indicators beside the numerical figures represent the per cent standard deviation of the estimates as follows: A = up to 14.99%; B = 15.00 - 24.99%; C = 25.00 - 33.33%; D = over 33.33%. Any estimate with per cent standard deviation in the 'D' category is not published.
 - These vacancy rates are calculated using unpublished data on the occupational composition of the employed from Statistics Canada's Labour Force Survey. These figures are not used if the per cent standard deviation is above 16.5 per cent.
 - The Job Vacancy Survey does not cover vacancies in Agriculture, Fishing, Hunting, Trapping, Domestic Service and Defence.
 - All estimates have been rounded to the nearest 10. The totals for all occupations have been rounded to the nearest 100.
 - The seasonally-adjusted data are revised in light of the most recent information on changes in seasonality.

Table 4

Total Job Vacancies and Vacancy Rates by Industry Group,
Ontario, First Quarter 1976

INDUSTRY GROUP ¹	Total Number of Job Vacancies ²	Total Job Vacancy Rates ³
Primary Industries ⁴	240 B	0.45
Manufacturing Industries	5,160 A	0.59
Construction Industries	640 A	0.32
Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities	670 A	0.25
Trade	2,650 A	0.42
Finance, Insurance and and Real Estate	760 A	0.37
Community, Business and Personal Service Industries	4,040 A	0.41
Public Administration	1,010 A	0.38
TOTAL ⁵	15,400 A	0.43

Source: Unpublished data from Statistics Canada's Job Vacancy Survey, 1976. For definitions, information on sampling error and other explanatory materials, see the Technical Appendix at the end of this publication. Most of these data have not been published by Statistics Canada.

- Notes:
1. The industry groups are defined in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1960 published by Dominion Bureau of Statistics.
 2. The alphabetic indicators beside the numerical figures represent the per cent standard deviation of the estimates as follows: A up to 14.99 per cent; B = 15.00 - 24.99 per cent; C = 25.00 - 33.33 per cent; D = over 33.33 per cent. Any estimate with per cent standard deviation in the 'D' category is not published.
 3. These vacancy rates are calculated using data on the industrial composition of the employed from Statistics Canada's Labour Force Survey. These figures are not used if the per cent standard deviation is above 16.5 per cent.
 4. The Job Vacancy Survey does not cover vacancies in Agriculture, Fishing, Hunting, Trapping, Domestic Services and Defence.
 5. All estimates have been rounded to the nearest 10. The total for all industries has been rounded to the nearest 100.

Table 5

Total Job Vacancies and Rates in Ontario by C.M.C. Management Regions and as Per Cent of Provincial Total, First Quarter 1976

REGIONS ¹	Total Number of Job Vacancies	Per Cent Distribution	Total Job Vacancy Rates ²
Ottawa	1,910	12.4	0.38
Toronto	7,950	51.7	0.59
Hamilton	1,690	10.9	0.28
Southwestern	2,080	13.5	0.40
Barrie	740	4.8	0.22
Northern	1,030	6.7	0.36
Provincial Total ³	15,400 A	100.0	0.43

Source: Unpublished data from Statistics Canada's Job Vacancy Survey, 1976. For definitions, information on sampling error, and other explanatory materials, see the Technical Appendix at the end of this publication. It should be noted that the Job Vacancy Survey was not designed to provide sub-provincial data. Therefore, it is not possible to estimate the reliability of sub-provincial estimates. It is likely that the data presented in this table do not meet the publication criteria of Statistics Canada. Consequently, users are advised to exercise great caution in using the above estimates.

- Notes:
1. For a description of the C.M.C. Management Regions, see Appendix B.
 2. Labour Force estimates by C.M.C. Regions were obtained from the Regional Economic Services Branch of the Department of Manpower and Immigration. Estimates of employed were derived from these figures and were used in calculating the Job Vacancy Rates.
 3. The alphabetic indicators beside the numerical figures represent the per cent standard deviation of the estimates as follows: A = up to 14.99%; B = 15.00 - 24.99%; C = 25.00 - 33.33%; D = over 33.33%.

Occupation Groups ²	C.M.C. Management Region ¹					
	Ottawa ³	Toronto ³	Hamilton ³	Southwestern ³	Barrie ³	Northern ³
Managerial, Administrative and Related Natural Sciences, Engineering and Math. Social Sciences and Related Religion Teaching and Related Medicine and Health Artistic, Literary, Performing Arts and Related Clerical and Related Sales Services Farming, Horticultural and Animal Husbandry ⁵ Fishing, Hunting, Trapping and Related ⁵ Forestry and Logging Mining and Quarrying Processing Machining and Related Product Fabricating, Assembling & Repairing Construction Trades Transport Equip. Operating Material Handling and Related Other Crafts and Equip. Operating Occupations N.E.C.	140 420 80 * * 100 * 410 200 170 - - * * * * 50 140 * 80 * * *	410 690 80 * * 110 * 1,810 770 790 - - * * 570 460 1,130 160 320 370 180 *	90 60 * * * * * 340 230 110 - - * * 70 170 280 170 * * * * *	100 * * * * 60 * 340 370 150 - - * * 120 270 430 150 * * * * *	* 50 * * * 80 * * * 70 120 50 - - * * 90 * * * * *	* * * * * * * 60 * 170 - - * 230 140 * 130 * * * * *
Total, All Occupations ⁶	1,910	7,950	1,690	2,080	740	1,030
						15,400 A

Source:

Unpublished data from Statistics Canada's Job Vacancy Survey, 1976. For definitions, information on sampling error and other explanatory materials see the Technical Appendix at the end of this publication. It should be noted that the Job Vacancy Survey was not designed to provide sub-provincial data. Therefore, it is not possible to estimate the reliability of sub-provincial estimates. It is likely that the data presented in this table do not meet the publication criteria of Statistics Canada. Consequently, users are advised to exercise great caution in using the above estimates.

Notes:

- For a description of the C.M.C. Management Regions, see Appendix B.
- These occupational groups are defined in the Canadian Classification and Dictionary of Occupations, 1971, published by Statistics Canada.
- Any cell with fewer than 50 vacancies at the regional level is not released, and is indicated by an asterisk (*).
- The alphabetic indicators beside the numerical figures represent the per cent standard deviation of the estimates as follows: A up to 14.99%; B = 15.00 - 24.99%; C = 25.00 - 33.33%; D = Over 33.33%. Any estimate with per cent standard deviation in the 'D' category is not published.
- The Job Vacancy Survey does not cover vacancies in Agriculture, Fishing, Hunting, Trapping, Domestic Services and defence.
- All estimates have been rounded to the nearest 10.

Table 7

Estimated Total Job Vacancies by Most-Prominent¹
Four-Digit Occupational Group for Ontario and
C.M.C. Management Regions², First Quarter 1976

Region	Code	Description	Per cent of Total Estimated Regional Vacancies
1. Ottawa	2165	Architectural and Engineering Technologists and Technicians	17.36
	4111	Secretaries and Stenographers	8.89
	4199	Other Clerical and Related, n.e.c.	3.87
	5145	Service Station Attendants	6.64
	6115	Guards and Watchmen	3.61
			40.37
2. Toronto	4111	Secretaries and Stenographers	3.90
	4113	Typists and Clerk-typists	3.62
	6125	Waiters, Hostesses and Stewards	4.62
	8541	Cabinet and Wood Furniture Makers	5.23
	9175	Truck Drivers	3.79
			21.16
3. Hamilton	4111	Secretaries and Stenographers	6.99
	4113	Typists and Clerk-typists	3.32
	5131	Technical Salesmen and Related	4.38
	5135	Salesmen and Salespersons, Com. n.e.c.	5.15
	8335	Welding and Flame Cutting	4.86
	8548	Occupations in Labouring and Other Elemental Work	5.09
	8563	Sewing Machine Operators	3.61
	8798	Occupations in Labouring and Other Construction Trades	7.52
			40.92
4. Southwestern	4133	Tellers and Cashiers	2.93
	4175	Telephone Operators	3.99
	5135	Salesmen and Salespersons, Com. n.e.c.	5.62
	5137	Sales Clerks, Commodities	6.01
	5171	Insurance Salesmen and Agents	3.17
	6121	Chefs and Cooks	3.75
	8311	Tool and Die Making	3.51
	8335	Welding and Flame Cutting	5.38
	8584	Industrial, Farm and Construction Machinery Mechanics and Repairmen	14.70
	8799	Other Construction Trades, n.e.c.	5.05
			54.11

Table 7 (Cont'd)

Estimated Total Job Vacancies by Most-Prominent¹
Four-Digit Occupational Group for Ontario and
C.M.C. Management Regions², First Quarter 1976

Region	Code	Description	Per cent of Total Estimated Regional Vacancies
5. Barrie	3131	Nurses, Graduate except Supervisors	8.44
	6143	Barbers, Hairdressers and Related	8.16
	7182	Farm Workers	6.94
	8131	Tool and Die Making	6.53
	8353	Welding and Flame Cutting	6.53
	8581	Motor Vehicle Mech. and Repair	4.90
			41.50
6. Northern	6125	Waiters, Hostesses and Stewards	3.12
	6143	Barbers, Hairdressers and Related	10.22
	7713	Other Rock and Soil Drilling	7.79
	7717	Mining, Quarrying, Cutting Handling and Loading	10.42
	8179	Chemicals, Petroleum, Rubber and Related Materials Process	12.66
	8584	Industrial, Farm and Construction Machinery Mechanics and Repairmen	5.06
			49.27
Province	2165	Architectural and Engineering Technologists and Technicians	3.55
	4111	Secretaries and Stenographers	4.18
	8584	Industrial, Farm and Construction Machinery Mechanics and Repairmen	3.20
			10.93

Source: Unpublished data from Statistics Canada's Job Vacancy Survey, 1976. For definitions, information on sampling error and other explanatory materials, see the Technical Appendix at the end of this publication.

- Notes:
1. A 'most-prominent' occupational group is defined as a four-digit occupation accounting for at least 3 per cent of the total estimated vacancies in the region (province). The four-digit categories used are those defined in the Canadian Classification and Dictionary of Occupations, 1971, published by Statistics Canada.
 2. For a description of the C.M.C. Management Regions, see Appendix B.

Table 8

Total Job Vacancies by Major Industries and C.M.C. Management Regions, Ontario, First Quarter 1976

Industry Group ²	C.M.C. Management Regions ¹						
	Ottawa ³	Toronto ³	Hamilton ³	Southwestern ³	Barrie ³	Northern ³	Provincial Total ³
Primary Industries						200	240
Manufacturing Industries	180	2,980	660	740	240	370	5,160
Construction Industries	*	230	180	190	*	*	640
Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities	70	500	*	*	*	*	670
Trade	310	1,370	250	550	90	70	3,650
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	*	480	100	90	*	*	760
Community, Business and Personal Service	810	1,910	330	410	280	270	4,040
Public Administration	460	320	80	*	*	60	1,010
Industry Unspecified or Undefined	*	160	*	*	*	*	230
Total ⁶	1,910	7,950	1,690	2,080	740	1,030	15,400

Source: Unpublished data from Statistics Canada's Job Vacancy Survey, 1976. For definitions, information on sampling error and other explanatory materials, see the Technical Appendix at the end of this publication. It should be noted that the Job Vacancy Survey was not designed to provide sub-provincial data. Therefore, it is not possible to estimate the reliability of sub-provincial estimates. It is likely that the data presented in this table do not meet the publication criteria of Statistics Canada. Consequently, users are advised to exercise great caution in using the above estimates.

Notes:

1. For a description of the C.M.C. Management Regions, see Appendix B.
2. The industry groups are defined in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1960, published by **Dominion Bureau of Statistics**.
3. Any cell with fewer than 50 vacancies at the regional level is not released, and is indicated by an asterisk (*).
4. The Job Vacancy Survey does not cover vacancies in Agriculture, Fishing, Hunting, Trapping, Domestic Services and Defence.
5. The alphabetic indicators beside the numerical figures represent the per cent standard deviation of the estimates as follows: A up to 14.99%; B = 15.00 - 24.99%; C = 25.00 - 33.33%; D = over 33.33%. Any estimate with per cent standard deviation in the 'D' category is not published.
6. All estimates have been rounded to the nearest 10.

Table 9

Estimated Total Job Vacancies by Most-Prominent¹
Three-Digit Industry Group for Ontario and
C.M.C. Management Regions², First Quarter 1976

Region	Code	Description	Per cent of Total Estimated Regional Vacancies
1. Ottawa	654	Gas Service Stations	8.32
	821	Hospitals	5.45
	864	Engineering and Scientific Services	21.31
	899	Miscellaneous Services, n.e.s.	3.98
	909	Other Federal Administration	21.83
			<hr/> 60.89 <hr/>
2. Toronto	296	Alum. Rolling, Casting and Extruding	3.51
	304	Metal Stamping, Pressing and Coating	4.54
	731	Insurance Carriers	3.30
	864	Engineering and Scientific Services	4.64
	875	Hotels, Restaurants and Taverns	6.08
			<hr/> 22.07 <hr/>
3. Hamilton	254	Sash, Door and Other Millwork Plants	4.97
	421	Special-Trade Contractors	8.99
	623	Wholesalers of Machinery and Equipment, n.e.s.	4.14
	656	Motor Vehicle Dealers	4.14
	735	Insurance and Real Estate Agencies	3.91
	899	Miscellaneous Services, n.e.s.	4.02
	951	Local Administration	4.20
			<hr/> 34.37 <hr/>
4. Southwestern	105	Dairy Factories	3.00
	306	Hardware, Tool and Cutlery Mfrs.	4.04
	323	Motor Vehicle Mfrs.	12.55
	404	Building Construction	3.08
	421	Special Trade Contractors	5.43
	623	Wholesalers of Machinery and Equipment, n.e.s.	7.64
	631	Food Stores	5.91
	731	Insurance Carriers	3.08
	869	Misc. Services to Business Management	4.04
	894	Blacksmithing and Welding Shops	3.99
			<hr/> 52.76 <hr/>

Table 9 (Cont'd)

Estimated Total Job Vacancies by Most-Prominent¹
Three-Digit Industry Group for Ontario and
C.M.C. Management Regions², First Quarter 1976

Region	Code	Description	Per cent of Total Estimated Regional Vacancies
5. Barrie	124	Flour and Breakfast Cereal Products	3.00
	302	Fabricated Structural Metal Industry	5.68
	306	Hardware, Tool and Cutlery Mfrs.	5.81
	629	Wholesalers, n.e.s.	3.78
	658	Motor Vehicle Repair Shops	3.92
	821	Hospitals	3.24
	823	Offices of Physicians and Surgeons	8.24
	828	Welfare Organizations	3.00
	869	Misc. Services to Business Management	7.16
	872	Barber and Beauty Shops	8.11
	875	Hotels, Restaurants and Taverns	3.51
	951	Local Administration	3.24
			58.69
6. Northern	052	Gold Quartz Mines	3.30
	053	Copper-Gold-Silver Mines	6.89
	058	Iron Mines	4.08
	291	Iron and Steel Mills	13.88
	373	Mfrs. of Plastics and Synthetic Resins	12.62
	803	Vocational Schools	3.01
	872	Barber and Beauty Shops	10.00
	875	Hotels, Restaurants and Taverns	3.40
	951	Local Administration	4.56
			61.74
Province	864	Engineering and Scientific Services	5.22
	875	Hotels, Restaurants and Taverns	4.00
	909	Other Federal Administration	3.23
			12.45

Source: Unpublished data from Statistics Canada's Job Vacancy Survey, 1976. For definitions, information on sampling error and other explanatory materials, see the Technical Appendix at the end of this publication.

- Notes:
1. A 'most-prominent' industry group is defined as a three-digit industry group accounting for at least 3 per cent of the total estimated vacancies in the region (province). The three-digit categories used are those defined in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1960, published by Dominion Bureau of Statistics
 2. For a description of the C.M.C. Management Regions, see Appendix B.

JOB VACANCIES
BY MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP FOR ONTARIO,
FOURTH QUARTER 1975

Fourth Quarter 1975

HIGHLIGHTS

CURRENT NUMBER OF JOB VACANCIES IN ONTARIO

- in the fourth quarter of 1975, the total number of vacant jobs was 20,100. This represents a decrease of 4,000 or 16.6 per cent from the previous quarter and 8,200 or 29.0 per cent from the comparable quarter a year ago. (Table 10)

JOB VACANCY RATES

- there was a substantial decline in the job vacancy rate (vacancies as a proportion of employment and vacancies) from 0.65 per cent to 0.55 per cent between the third and fourth quarters of 1975. The decline is even more marked when compared to the job vacancy rate of 0.80 per cent in the fourth quarter a year earlier. (Table 10)

PART-TIME VS. FULL-TIME VACANCIES

- the number of vacancies for part-time employment was 2,960 (14.7 per cent) and for full-time employment, 17,140 (85.3 per cent) during the fourth quarter of 1975. Job openings for both part-time and full-time employment dropped from the previous quarter; the drop being more steep for part-time (31.4) per cent) than for full-time employment (13.4 per cent). (Table 12)

THE OCCUPATIONAL PATTERN

- the Clerical and Related occupation recorded the largest number of vacancies in the fourth quarter of 1975 with 3,930 job openings representing 19.6 per cent of the total number of vacancies in the province. The other occupations with more than 10.0 per cent of the vacancies were Product Fabricating, Sales and Services. (Table 13)
- the decrease in job openings in the blue collar occupational group, was more pronounced than that in the white collar occupational group, the largest decrease being registered in Processing (Non-Mineral), when the total number of vacancies dropped from 1,130 to 300 between the third and fourth quarters of 1975. (Table 13)

- job vacancy rates (vacancies as a proportion of employment and vacancies) were highest for occupations in Mining and Quarrying (1.21 per cent), Social Sciences (0.91 per cent), and Machining (0.86 per cent). (Table 12)
- at the more specific four-digit level the following occupations may be designated as 'most-prominent' with respect to job vacancies, since each accounts for at least 3 per cent of the total vacancies: Secretaries and Stenographers; Cashiers and Tellers; Commercial Travellers; Salesmen and Salespersons; Waiters, Hostesses and Stewards; Vehicle Mechanics and Repairmen, which together accounted for 22.3 per cent of the province's 20,100 vacancies in the fourth quarter. (Table 13)

Table 10

Estimated Total Job Vacancies and Rates in Ontario,
Fourth Quarter 1970 to Fourth Quarter 1975

		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Annual Average
Estimated Total Number of Job Vacancies ¹	1970	-	-	-	10,400	-
	1971	10,200	14,000	20,400	15,500	15,000
	1972	14,000	20,000	39,300	32,100	26,400
	1973	27,100	32,300	39,600	33,500	33,100
	1974	36,200	42,300	57,100	28,300	41,000
	1975	23,700	24,000	24,100	20,100	23,000
Estimated Total Job Vacancy Rates ²	1970	-	-	-	0.35%	-
	1971	0.34%	0.45%	0.63%	0.50%	0.48%
	1972	0.45%	0.62%	1.16%	0.98%	0.80%
	1973	0.83%	0.95%	1.12%	0.97%	0.97%
	1974	1.06%	1.17%	1.51%	0.80%	1.14%
	1975	0.68%	0.66%	0.65%	0.55%	0.64%

Source: Data from Statistics Canada's Job Vacancy Survey, 1970-1975. For definitions, information on sampling error and other explanatory materials, see the Technical Appendix at the end of this publication.

- Notes: 1. In all cases, the per cent standard deviation of the above estimates is below 15 per cent.
2. These vacancy rates are somewhat underestimated, since the denominator includes data on employment in all industries, including Agriculture, Fishing, Hunting, Domestic Services and Defence.

Table 11

Part-time¹ and Full-time Job Vacancies² in Ontario,
Fourth Quarter 1970 to Fourth Quarter 1975

		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
1970	Part-time				700
	Full-time				9,700
	Total				10,400
	Per cent Part-time.				6.7%
1971	Part-time	1,000	1,900	2,900	1,800
	Full-time	9,200	12,100	17,500	13,700
	Total	10,200	14,000	20,400	15,500
	Per cent Part-time	9.8%	13.6%	14.2%	11.6%
1972	Part-time	1,600	1,600	4,200	3,200
	Full-time	12,400	18,400	35,100	28,900
	Total	14,000	20,000	39,300	32,100
	Per cent Part-Time	11.4%	8.0%	10.7%	10.0%
1973	Part-time	2,300	3,000	3,200	3,100
	Full-time	24,800	29,300	36,400	30,400
	Total	27,100	32,300	39,600	33,500
	Per cent Part-time	8.5%	9.3%	8.1%	9.3%
1974	Part-time	4,500	4,400	8,200	2,900
	Full-time	31,700	37,900	48,900	25,400
	Total	36,200	42,300	57,100	28,300
	Per cent Part-time	12.4%	10.4%	14.4%	10.3%
1975	Part-time	1,800	3,300	4,300	2,960
	Full-time	21,900	20,700	19,800	17,140
	Total	23,700	24,000	24,100	20,100
	Per cent Part-time	7.6%	13.8%	17.8%	14.7%

Source: Unpublished data from Statistics Canada's Job Vacancy Survey. 1970-75.
For definitions, information on sampling error and other explanatory material see Appendix A.

Notes: 1. Part-time vacancies also include seasonal, temporary and casual job openings.

2. In all cases, the per cent standard deviation of the above estimates is below 15 per cent.

Total Job Vacancies and Rates by Major Occupational Group, Ontario, Selected Quarters, 1974 and 1975

Occupation Groups ¹	Fourth Quarter 1975		Third Quarter 1975		Fourth Quarter 1974	
	Total Job ₂ Vacancies	Job Vacancy Rate ³	Total Job ₂ Vacancies	Job Vacancy Rate ³	Total Job Vacancies	Job Vacancy Rate
Managerial, Administrative and Related	1,220 A	0.49%	750 A	0.51%	1,190 A	0.51%
Natural Sciences, Engineering and Math,	740 A	0.52%	960 A	0.63%	1,770 A	1.57%
Social Sciences and Related	450 B	0.91%	290 B	0.51%	350 B	0.81%
Religion	- D	-	- D	-	- D	-
Teaching and Related	190 B	0.12%	280 B	0.21%	210 B	0.14%
Medicine and Health	830 A	0.55%	1,140 A	0.71%	1,170 A	0.84%
Artistic, Literary, Performing Arts and Related	240 B	0.52%	200 B	0.37%	180 B	0.14%
Clerical and Related	3,930 A	0.60%	4,720 A	0.71%	4,470 A	0.68%
Sales	2,440 A	0.61%	2,840 A	0.72%	2,410 A	0.65%
Services	2,260 A	0.54%	3,590 A	0.82%	4,250 A	1.06%
Farming, Horticultural and Animal Husbandry ⁴	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fishing, Hunting, Trapping and Related ⁴	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forestry and Logging	- D	-	160 B	1.61%	150 B	-
Mining and Quarrying	270 B	1.21%	440 B	2.13%	420 B	-
Processing (Mineral)	340 B	0.47%	570 A	1.13%	780 A	0.10%
Processing (Non-Mineral)	300 B	0.86%	1,130 A	0.67%	580 A	1.12%
Machining and Related	1,090 A	0.68%	860 A	0.78%	2,060 A	1.09%
Product Fabricating, Assembling & Repairing	2,860 A	0.35%	3,120 A	0.58%	4,260 A	0.55%
Construction Trades	790 A	0.65%	1,480 A	0.44%	1,270 A	0.63%
Transport Equip. Operating	1,000 A	0.67%	650 A	0.50%	920 A	1.09%
Material Handling and Related	660 A	0.56%	520 A	0.43%	1,130 A	0.95%
Other Crafts and Equip. Operating	310 B	-	230 B	-	500 A	-
Occupations N.E.C.	80 C	-	110 B	-	240 B	-
Total, All Occupations ⁵	20,100 A	0.55%	24,100 A	0.65%	28,300 A	0.80%

Source: Unpublished data from Statistics Canada's Job Vacancy Survey, 1974 and 1975. For definitions, information on sampling error and other explanatory material, see Appendix A. Most of these data have not been published by Statistics Canada.

- Notes: 1. These occupational groups are defined on the Canadian Classification and Dictionary of Occupations, 1971, published by Statistics Canada.
2. The alphabetic indicators beside the numerical figures represent the per cent standard deviation of the estimates as follows: A = up to 14.99%; B = 15.00 - 24.99%; C = 25.00 - 33.33%; D = over 33.33%. Any estimate with per cent standard deviation in the 'D' category is not published.
3. These vacancy rates are calculated using unpublished quarterly data on the occupational composition of the employed from Statistics Canada's Labour Force Survey. These figures are not used if the per cent standard deviation is above 16.5 per cent (For example, Forestry and Mining in the fourth quarter of 1974).
4. The Job Vacancy Survey does not cover vacancies in Agriculture, Fishing, Hunting, Trapping, Domestic Service and Defence.
5. All estimates have been rounded to the nearest 10. The totals for all occupations have been rounded to the nearest 100.

Table 13

Estimated Total Job Vacancies by Most-Prominent
Four-Digit Occupational Group for Ontario,
Fourth Quarter 1975

Code	Description	% of Total Estimated Job Vacancies
4111	Secretaries and Stenographers	4.3
4133	Cashiers and Tellers	3.5
5133	Commercial Travellers	3.0
5135	Salesmen and Salespersons	3.3
6125	Waiters, Hostesses and Stewards	5.1
8581	Vehicle Mechanics and Repairmen	<u>3.1</u>
		<u>22.3%</u>

Source: Unpublished data from Statistics Canada's job Vacancy Survey, 1975. For definitions, information on sampling error and other explanatory material, see Appendix A at the end of this publication.

Notes: 1. A 'most-prominent' occupational group is defined as a four-digit occupation accounting for at least 3 per cent of the total estimated vacancies in the province. The four-digit categories used are those defined in the Canadian Classification and Dictionary of Occupations, 1971, published by Statistics Canada.

Technical Appendix A

Job Vacancy Estimates:

These data were obtained from Statistics Canada's Job Vacancy Survey Section, which conducts regular surveys of employers representing approximately 90 per cent of employment in Canada. (The major exceptions to coverage are establishments involved in agriculture, fishing, hunting or trapping, and domestic services). Six surveys are conducted each quarter, so that the quarterly estimates used are an average of six observations. Vacancies reported must be for jobs which are available immediately, for which employers have taken specific recruiting action, and which have been vacant for the entire reference day, and which are available to persons outside the firm.¹

Information has been obtained on numbers of vacancies by four-digit occupation group and three-digit industry group, by full or part-time designation, and by whether the vacancy has existed for a short or long time. These data are available for Ontario and for the six C.M.C. Management Regions within the province (see Appendix B).

These job vacancy data have been used to calculate, where possible, job vacancy rates. Specifically, where estimates of employment for an occupation category or industry category are reported by Statistics Canada's Labour Force Survey, a job vacancy rate may be calculated by dividing the number of job vacancies in that category by the corresponding sum of employment and job vacancies, expressed as a per cent. To calculate vacancy rates for the C.M.C. regions, the Small Area Estimates of Labour Force and Unemployment prepared by the Regional Economics Services Branch of the Department of Manpower and Immigration, were used.

Where possible, these job vacancy data have also been seasonally adjusted by means of a programme developed by the Research Branch of the Ontario Ministry of Labour. The purpose of this seasonal adjustment is to eliminate recurrent seasonal fluctuations in the data, so that other trends become more readily discernible. The method of seasonal adjustment used is known as the 'method of moving averages', whereby seasonal 'factors' are derived for each quarter, and then applied to the unadjusted data. Some series of job vacancies were not seasonally adjusted, however, if extreme values appeared to be present, i.e., if the ratio of one observation to its adjacent values was in excess of 10:1, or if the minimum value of the data was below 25.

1. For further information on this Survey, refer to Job Vacancy Survey: Technical Appendix, Statistics Canada, Catalogue 71-251.

Concerning the reliability of these data at the provincial level, the sampling error (expressed as a per cent of the estimate it refers to) is not the same for all estimates; of two estimates the larger one will likely have a smaller per cent sampling error. An alphabetic indicator has been used to represent the per cent standard deviation of the estimate in this report. The table below describes these alphabetical categories in terms of their per cent standard deviations.

Table A1

Alphabetic Indicator	Per cent of Estimates at One Standard Deviation
A	up to 14.99%
B	15 - 24.99%
C	25 - 33.33%
D	Over 33.33%

In reporting the results of the Survey, Statistics Canada does not publish estimates which are above 15 per cent standard deviation. However, the Ontario Ministry of Labour may publish data with an estimated per cent standard deviation of up to 33.4%. Consequently, no figures on estimates falling in "D" category are published in the report.

It should also be stressed that the Job Vacancy Survey was not designed to provide sub-provincial data. Therefore, it is not possible to estimate the reliability of these sub-provincial estimates directly. Accordingly, it is likely that the data presented in this table do not meet the publication criteria of Statistics Canada, so that users are advised to exercise great caution with respect to these regional estimates. At the regional level no estimates below 50 vacancies are published.

Appendix B

C.M.C. Management Regions:

The ten C.M.C. regions were merged to form six regions from the first quarter of 1976. A comparison of the old and new regions is provided below.

C.M.C. Regions

<u>OLD</u>	<u>NEW</u>
1 <u>OTTAWA</u>	1 <u>OTTAWA</u>
Arnprior	Arnprior
Brockville	Brockville
Carleton Place	Carleton Place
Cornwall	Cornwall
Gananoque	Gananoque
Hawkesbury	Hawkesbury
Kingston	Kingston
Ottawa	Ottawa
Pembroke	Pembroke
Perth	Perth
Prescott	Prescott
Renfrew	Renfrew
Smith Falls	Smith Falls
	Belleville
	Napanee
	Picton
	Trenton
2 <u>OSHAWA</u>	2 <u>BARRIE</u>
Belleville	
Cobourg	Cobourg
Lindsay	Lindsay
Napanee	
Oshawa	Oshawa
Peterborough	Peterborough
Picton	
Trenton	
3 <u>BARRIE</u>	
Barrie	Barrie
Bracebridge	Bracebridge
Collingwood	Collingwood
Midland	Midland
Orillia	Orillia

<u>OLD</u>	<u>NEW</u>
3 <u>BARRIE (Cont'd)</u>	
Owen Sound Parry Sound Walkerton	Owen Sound Parry Sound Walkerton
4 <u>TORONTO</u>	3 <u>TORONTO</u>
Toronto Metro Brampton Newmarket Oakville	Toronto Metro Brampton Newmarket Oakville Mississauga
5 <u>HAMILTON</u>	4 <u>HAMILTON</u>
Brantford Fort Erie Hamilton Niagara Falls Port Colborne St. Catharines Welland	Brantford Fort Erie Hamilton Niagara Falls Port Colborne St. Catharines Welland Cambridge Guelph Kitchener
6 <u>LONDON</u>	5 <u>SOUTHWEST</u>
London Simcoe St. Thomas Tillsonburg Woodstock	London Simcoe St. Thomas Tillsonburg Woodstock
7 <u>WINDSOR</u>	
Chatham Leamington Sarnia Wallaceburg Windsor	Chatham Leamington Sarnia Wallaceburg Windsor
8 <u>KITCHENER</u>	
Cambridge Goderich Guelph Kitchener Listowel Stratford	Goderich Listowel Stratford

OLD

9 SUDBURY

Elliot Lake
Kapuskasing
Kirkland Lake
New Liskeard
North Bay
Sault Ste. Marie
Sturgeon Falls
Sudbury
Timmins

10 THUNDER BAY

Fort Frances
Kenora
Thunder Bay (FW)
Thunder Bay (PA)

NEW

6 NORTHERN

Elliot Lake
Kapuskasing
Kirkland Lake
New Liskeard
North Bay
Sault Ste. Marie
Sturgeon Falls
Sudbury
Timmins

Fort Frances
Kenora
Thunder Bay (FW)
Thunder Bay (PA)

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MADE IN CANADA